

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

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No. 2.

Can Christians Improve?

Some people seem to think that religion is like life-insurance—a necessary burden. You have to make a payment. You try to pay as little as possible. And when you have paid you forget it till the next payment is due.

But there are others who think of Conversion as a birth. They begin as babies and expect to grow up. At first all babies can do is to eat—then they creep, then they walk, then they begin to do useful things.

If a Christian is satisfied with himself then he is stunted like the Pharisees. If he is hungry; if he is anxious to do new things like a healthy boy or girl, then he is a growing Christian.

Neighbor Christian, you could do and be more than you are. You are like a ten year old child still in baby-clothes! Start out right now and act like a Christian of some years as you are. Love and the Spirit will lead you to blessed success.

What Kind of a Christian?

What kind of a Christian are you?

We know minimum Christians—folks that don't mean to be "lost", or to fall into drunkenness or crime. They intend to hold a good position among reputable church-members, and to get to Heaven when they die. But they wish to get these blessings just as cheaply as possible. If they can keep in the way of salvation by contributing ten cents a week and going to church once a month they would rather give that much than to give more!

And we know maximum Christians—folks to whom religion is the chief thing. They know the psalm beginning "I was glad when they said unto me let us go unto the House of the Lord." They know the hymn that says:

"Had I a thousand hearts to give,
Lord, they should all be thine!"

Which kind of a Christian do you propose to be?

Drinking Water

By Dr. A. F. Cornelius

One observation which has lived for more than 2000 years is this: "The greatest influence on health is exerted by those things which we most freely and frequently require for our existence, especially is this true of water and air."—Aristotle.

Water enters largely into the makeup of our bodies and the food we take. But it is not in itself a food because it can not build tissue or generate heat. Life, however, can be sustained longer without food than without water.

Water is the most universal solvent known. On account of this property, it is especially liable to become contaminated on coming in contact with other substances, and as is well known, is often a means of carrying disease.

From a sanitary standpoint, water is either good or bad, or may be classified as pure or impure. A practical classification of water is good, polluted or infected.

Good water may be defined as one of good sanitary quality as determined by taste, inspection and the absence of harmful bacteria. A polluted water is that which contains waste of either animal or vegetable origin, and while not always capable of producing disease, must be viewed with suspicion. An infected water is one containing real disease producing germs, which in most instances is caused by the improper disposal of excreta from a patient sick with typhoid or dysentery.

For ages, great value has been

given to a pure water supply as shown by the efforts of the ancients to carry water from a safe source. As our knowledge of purification of water has been increased, vast sums have been spent for building filters, settling basins, etc. Where a good water supply has taken the place of a poor one the expense of changing has always been justifiable because of the reduction in amount of water born diseases. Thus the death rate from typhoid fell immediately on the installation of water purification plants, in Pittsburgh, 75 per cent, in Lawrence, Mass., 80 per cent, in Albany, N. Y., 80 per cent, in Cincinnati, 70 per cent. Water is by no means the only medium for transmitting typhoid. It may be carried in the infected milk and food, or by flies, dirty fingers, etc.

However the great object lesson of improved conditions in the great cities with their thousands of inhabitants, allows no mistake that polluted water is one of the chief means of carrying typhoid. With this knowledge, we should take every precaution to make our supply, be it well, spring, or cistern, as free from contamination as possible. Each man who uses from a private water supply must take thought of these things for himself.

Wells and springs, in most cases, are easily made to have all the qualities of a safe water supply. Water issuing from a well or spring in a sandstone formation has been

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"I'm the Child of a King"

This is YOUR song. Dr. Lamar, the biggest hearted man in Georgia, is coming to teach you to sing it!

Berea Gospel Meetings July 21 to July 30

Grease your wagon, repair your saddle, mend your shoes, come bare-foot! Everybody is coming!

A GREAT GOSPEL SINGER

Geo. B. Ellis

God gets his workmen where he can. Elisha left following the plow to follow the prophet.



George B. Ellis

Out of the underworld of New York God reached Geo. B. Ellis, with his rich voice and set him to singing men into the Kingdom. He is to be with Doctor Lamar in the great summer campaign.

To the eloquence and the pathos of the preacher will be added the marvelous power of the singer. Surely good things are in store for Berea in these meetings.

One hundred thousand people is a large number. It is estimated that Mr. Ellis reached that many last summer on the streets of New York in his mission meeting.

Remember two services 3:00 and 7:30 p.m. daily beginning Friday, July 21 to July 30 in the big tent on the campus at Berea.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Whitesburg, Ky.—Plans are being made in Knott County for the calling of an election for voting a \$200,000 bond issue for good road work in that county. It is said the election will be called for the next sixty days.

Owensboro, Ky.—Mayor James H. Hickman announced that Col. E. G. Buckner, of Wilmington, Del., had made a contribution of \$20,000 to the city of Owensboro for the purpose of building a tuberculosis sanatorium in this city. The city will be required to purchase the ground and maintain the hospital. Col. Buckner was for many years a resident of Owensboro.

OIL BOOM INCREASING

Practically all the available land in Jackson, Madison, Owsley, Clay, Powell and Lee counties has been leased by oil men. The remainder is being taken fast. Drilling is beginning in many different sections.

INSPECTION OF DIXIE HIGHWAY TO BE MADE

Tour of Eastern Division to Start from Cincinnati, October 1916

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 10.—A tour over the eastern division of the Dixie Highway, between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, Fla., will be made by the officials of the Dixie Highway Association, leaving Cincinnati Monday, October 16, providing the highway between Cincinnati and Knoxville can be placed in travelable condition. This tour will be the first of a series of short tours with the object in view of covering the entire highway within twelve months.

BELL COUNTY ASKS AID

Bell County made the first formal request for convict labor and a requisition was made on the State Board of Prison Commissioners for nearly 100 men to finish the construction of the Dixie Highway from the Tennessee line, through Middleboro and Pineville to the Knox County line. The requisition was made by Road Commissioner R. C. Terrell in conformity with the request.

KENTUCKY REVENUE INCREASES
Kentucky contributed generously to the support of the Federal Government during the last fiscal year, which ended last Friday midnight, according to the preliminary statement of the receipts from ordinary internal revenue and from corporations and individuals under the income tax law, made public here by the Secretary of the Treasury. Her aggregate collections were \$37,246,657.73. This is an increase of more than \$3,500,000 over the collections of the fiscal year of 1915.

HELPS TO BUILD ROADS

Receipts from auto licenses in Kentucky for the first six months of this year are \$168,000. This money is paid by owners of automobiles, and the amount goes into the State road fund.

BIG PERCENTAGE UNFIT

Fl. Thomas, Ky., July 4.—United States medical examiners rejected

U. S. NEWS

A Mexican war has been avoided, for the time being, by the last note of Carranza and diplomatic measures are still to continue. The influence of the Latin-American states and the unofficial peace delegates show that new forces are coming into action which must receive some recognition.

Rumors still continue to reach us that Villa with a large band of followers is making for the American border, with the intention of making another raid. What a mysterious character he seems to be. Our State Department believes that he is alive and active, while the War Department believes that he is dead. Meanwhile, the American troops remain on Mexican soil, and the flower of our young manhood hurries to the border.

The report of the massacre of two hundred soldiers and camp followers of Carranza by Yaqui Indians introduces a new element into the Mexican situation, at least, one of which little notice has been taken. We had almost forgotten that Mexico has a very large Indian population, still in tribal condition, in the back country.

Much interest attaches to the arrival at Baltimore, of a German merchant submarine which crossed the ocean, evading English and French war vessels. The submarine brought to the United States a cargo of drugs and chemicals. The Germans look on this successful trip of their submarine with great joy and declare the English blockade is broken. American officials are puzzled in deciding whether the vessel is a merchant craft or an instrument of war.

REVENUE BILL PASSES HOUSE

Special Tax on Banks Eliminated—Passed by Vote of 240 to 140.

Washington, July 11.—The Democratic revenue bill, designed to raise approximately \$200,000,000 additional revenue, passed the house by a vote of 240 to 140. Democratic members voted solidly for the bill and thirty Republicans and one independent supported it.

The minority succeeded in amending the bill in several particulars, but no vital change was made in any section, except that relating to the levy of special internal taxes. The house struck from this section the tax on bankers. As reported the bill carried a tax on bankers of \$1 per thousand of capital, surplus and undivided profits.

Several changes were made in the tariff commission section.

CUT LINE OF COMMUNICATION.

El Paso, Texas.—"Pancho" Villa has cut the line of communication between the de facto Government at Mexico City and its main field force in Chihuahua. By this powerful strategic stroke the bandit chief has brought famine to play with far more deadly effect than gun fire upon the great Carranzista army. Complete demoralization of General Trevino's troops now seems to be inevitable. The Washington government ordered the embargo lifted on all exports save munitions of war.

GERMAN SUBMARINE REACHES AMERICA

AFTER LONG JOURNEY OF SIXTEEN DAYS—VESSEL IS 315 FEET LONG.

Carries One Hundred Tons of Dyestuffs and Mail, Reaches Shore Safely.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Baltimore, Md.—The German merchant super-submarine Deutschland has arrived in Chesapeake Bay. Long expected, ridiculed, fabulous as the sea serpent or the Flying Dutchman, she became a reality to the watchers off Cape Henry, and is now slowly making her way through a network of inquisitive ships and through the mazes of red tape of the quarantine and customs officials toward her dock at the pier of the Eastern Forwarding Company, Locust Point, Baltimore. The Deutschland made the trip in sixteen days. She is the largest submarine afloat. The largest German war models are less than 300 feet long. But this submarine of commerce is 315 feet long, exactly one-third the length of the largest merchant vessels afloat—the Vaterland and the Imperator.

The boat carried no passengers. Her cargo consists of dyestuffs—a hundred tons of them, and many tons of mail. This keeps her very low in the water when riding on the surface. Her draft when she was sighted was 17 feet, and it was largely because of her depth that she did not try to come to land when submerged. She is commanded by Captain Kairig and has a crew of 29 men. Both Captain and crew are drawn from the German merchant fleet and not from the navy. The craft is unarmed and is being treated by the United States officials like any other merchant ship.

It is said that she submerged whenever she saw a vessel, on the chance that it might be a warship. The English Government was not among those who regarded the trans-Atlantic submersible as a joke, and the report is that the Deutschland was chased for 30 hours by French and English warships. She submerged and eluded them by traveling out of her course 300 miles.

ATTEMPT ON PRESIDENT'S LIFE.

Buenos Aires.—An attempt to assassinate President de LaPlaza was made by a self-styled anarchist. The president was standing on a balcony of the government building reviewing some troops when a man in the crowd of spectators suddenly drew a revolver and fired at him. The shot went wild and the would-be assassin was arrested.

DEMAND STATUS OF DEUTSCHLAND

Allies Seek to Block Under-sea Trade Route.

DIVER GETS READY TO RETURN

After Discharging Million-Dollar Cargo of Dyestuffs, Submarine Will Take on Board Metals and Rubber Needed by Kaiser's Armies.

Washington, July 11.—Pending further investigation, the United States will view the German submarine Deutschland as an undersea freight ship, entitled to ply its trade between German and American ports.

This government's preliminary attitude was determined on an informal report of Collector Ryan of Baltimore, who stated that the Deutschland did not carry arms; that she was manned by a merchant crew and that her papers were in order. Acting Secretary of State Polk decided to accept the presumption that the Deutschland is what she is represented to be, pending an investigation to prove or disprove the announced status of the vessel.

By direction of the state department Captain C. F. Hughes, of the navy, formerly inspector of ships for the general board, has been assigned to give an expert opinion as to whether the Deutschland is or is not a warship. He will be assisted by other naval officers. The state department, the navy department and the treasury department were in conference over the procedure to be followed in the investigation.

Meanwhile British and French governments have communicated what amounts to a protest against the Deutschland in an American port. The form of this communication is a request for the United States to determine

WORLD NEWS

The leading event of the week in the European war, is the great drive which the English and French are making against the Germans along the Somme River in northern France. In spite of heavy rains, the movement has continued with substantial gains for the Allies. The Germans have been obliged to draw forces from the region around Verdun to defend their lines against this new attack.

On the eastern frontier of the European war, the Russians have been steadily gaining in their advance into Galicia, taking several towns, with many prisoners and guns. The great combined drive against the Germans on both frontiers seems to be under way and there is a chance that something decisive may occur before winter.

England has issued, during the week, an order in Council in which she states her intentions and that of her allies to use their war rights on the sea, only in accordance with international law. Thus far, the new Order in Council is a victory for the cause of international law and the rights of neutral nations.

Several of the rules in England's new Order in Council, to serve as the basis for action in the future on the sea, are rather radical departures from the rules of international law as held in the past. For instance, ships carrying contraband articles are assumed to be heading for enemy destination unless they can prove the contrary. The burden of proof has always been on the other side before. Neutral nations can hardly agree to this change and some others of a similar character.

Lloyd George who has proved so able a man in every office which he has filled, is now called to take charge of the Department of War in the English Cabinet. Both Lloyd George and Robertson, the head of the Army, are men who have worked their way up to their present positions from humble positions in life. This shows the triumph of pure merit in a country where birth counts so much.

MOVE CLOSER TO FT. PERRONE

French Make Progress Against Teuton Stronghold.

CONCENTRATE ON BRITISH

Whole Fury of German Counter Attacks Muried Against Haig's Troops—Russians Now Crossing Stokhod River at Several Points.

London, July 11.—Again the British and French forces rushed forward against the German positions on the Somme with the appearance of daylight. Again the French carried by storm a number of strong positions and extended their lines menacingly closer to the fortress of Peronne, while the British made only slight progress and suffered a reverse in the Trones wood. Once more the laurels of the day's fighting rest with General Foch's army.

It must be emphasized, however, that the chief reason for this constant advance on the part of the French and the slow progress of the British is the fact that the Germans concentrate the whole fury of their counter offensive operations upon General Sir Douglas Haig's troops, practically ignoring the French.

They know full well that the French advances must sooner or later come to a standstill, if the British do not advance correspondingly, and, since the French carried the greater part of ground in the initial crash of the drive, the Teutons seem bent upon holding the British back at all cost, hoping that the French progress will automatically cease. These are the day's developments:

Army of General Foch: Straightened out its line between the villages of Blaches and Barieux, took a strongly defended German field work in this area and captured ten officers and 103 men; captured Hill 97, a height southeast of Blaches, dominating the river; captured the Maisonette farm, situated on the summit of the hill; captured a small wood to the north of the farm, but were checked at the re-

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NEW SERIAL

The first installment of our new serial story, "Then I'll Come Back to You" will appear in next week's issue of this paper. We are sure